

THE WEATHER

Tonight Fair and Cooler
Saturday Fair

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1918

PRICE 10 CENTS

METAL QUOTATIONS	
Silver	99 1/2c
Copper	23 1/2c
Lead	7 1/10c
Quicksilver	\$1.08

GERMAN ADVANCE HALTED

SAMMIES HOLDING THE
FORT AT CANTIGNY
IN SPITE OF ATTACKS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 31.—An addition to Pershing's communique yesterday said the German efforts to dislodge American fighting qualities indicates they fear the moral effect of admission in Germany.

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE (Thursday), May 29.—The Germans severely bombarded the American positions in Cantigny, where they fired 4000 high explosives in a brief time. Several attempts at attack were repulsed with heavy losses by the Americans. The Germans tried to use tanks in one attack but the enemy infantry hardly appeared when they and their tanks were driven back in disorder by heavy American artillery fire. The Americans are constantly improving their new positions.

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 31.—Another strong enemy attack against the Americans

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE FRENCH FRONT (Wednesday), May 28.—A German air attack Tuesday night on American hospitals in a town many miles behind the front was conducted with apparent deliberation. The Germans used umbrellas flags to aid in locating their targets. Bombs started fire in a garage which illuminated the neighborhood, where four of the finest cathedrals of France are located. The airman turned machine guns on women and ambulance drivers. They killed one French nurse and probably mortally wounded another. The patients in one ward were buried from their beds by bomb explosions in some cases.

CASUALTY LIST

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Fifteen were killed in action, 6 died of wounds, 11 from accidents and 4 of disease. Fifteen were severely and slightly wounded. One is missing. Private Aitkens of National City, Cal., died of wounds, and Corporal Lewis of Stockton, Cal., died of disease.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 31.—British casualties up to May 15 were 36 officers and 20,518 men killed or died of wounds; 6182 officers and 138,566 men were wounded or missing.

BERLIN SAYS BOOTY TREMENDOUS
INCLUDING A COMPLETE AIRDROME

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, May 31.—"The armies of the German crown prince are progressing victoriously. North of the Aisne, ground has been gained after hard fighting. Crecy-au-Mont, Juvigny and Cuffies have been occupied. "Soldiers has been taken by Brandenburg troops. "The number of prisoners has increased to more than 35,000 and the booty in artillery and war material is tremendous. "We threw the enemy back after stubborn resistance as far as and across the line of Villeneuve, Perren-Tardenois, Coulongen, Brouillet and Brancourt. "The forts on the northwestern front of Rheims have fallen. The southern parts of La Neuveville and

on the Cantigny sector Thursday seems to have met with repulse, according to a report from the south. The Americans evidently have been subjected to almost continuous attacks since they stormed their way into Cantigny. In every case the enemy waves were broken against the stone wall resistance of the Americans.

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE (Wednesday), May 28.—The enemy is reported massing troops in an effort to recapture Cantigny. The number of prisoners the Americans captured has increased to 242.

GERMANS FAIL TO
BREAK THROUGH
LINE IN LORRAINE

PERSHING REPORTS ON THE
GALLANTRY OF BRAVE
AIRMEN

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 31.—The second section of General Pershing's communique, written Wednesday, announced the failure of the enemy attempt to break through the American lines in Lorraine, where an enemy raiding party of fifty was repulsed with the loss of ten dead and four wounded. American casualties were light. Four American lieutenants flying 4000 meters high on patrol duty encountered hostile airplanes in the St. Mihiel region. One enemy was shot down after Lieutenant Campbell routed two enemy airplanes attacking a wounded British aviator returning from a bombing expedition, and escorted the Englishman to safety.

U. S. GENERAL
GOES TO ITALY

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 31.—The war department has issued orders detailing Brigadier General Treat, commander of the western department, to duty in Italy. This is contingent to some extent on the final assignment of Major General Wood.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES
GIVEN A WARNING

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Railway employees are reminded by Director General McAdoo that they are employees of the United States government in time of war and that a strike means a blow at their own government and the hampering of transportation essential to protect the hundreds of thousands of American boys fighting on the battlefields of Europe. "In a telegram to the heads of all labor unions having shopmen among their members, Mr. McAdoo gave notice that the government cannot be coerced or intimidated and called upon railroad men to remain at their duty and rely upon him and the new board of railroad wage and working conditions for just consideration of their claims.

Monster Transport
Sunk On Return

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 31.—Admiral Sims reported today that the transport President Lincoln was torpedoed and sunk today returning to the United States from Europe. No details. No mention was made of casualties. The transport, a 15,000-ton vessel, was formerly a Hamburg-American liner.

AMERICAN
FORCES IN
NEW DRIVE

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 31.—American forces northwest of Toul successfully raided the German lines last night. American aviators shot down another German airplane today. Four German attacks against Cantigny were repulsed yesterday after sharp fighting.

(By Associated Press.)
The Americans went over the top on a front of 500 yards on the Toul sector and advanced under an artillery barrage. The engineers destroyed all enemy entanglements and the infantry swarmed through the defenses. The enemy sustained losses.

I. W. W. TO POISON ARMY FOOD
TO BLOCK THE WAR PROGRAMME

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, May 30.—Private Frank Wormke, alias Fredericks, testified at the trial of 112 Industrial Workers of the World that he was asked by members of the organization at the Minneapolis headquarters to teach sabotage in the American army. This sabotage, Wormke said, he was informed, could include placing a foreign substance in food, to cause illness, and the cutting up of clothing. Wormke's tale of violence by members of the organization spanned a period of nearly two years, during a part of which he worked as an organizer in the harvest fields, the big lumber camps, the shipping districts and the orange belt of California.

10,000 TRAINED
NURSES NEEDED

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 31.—Special committees to recruit 5000 trained nurses, sorely needed in the army, are being organized in all cities within the jurisdiction of the Atlantic division of the American Red Cross. The campaign opens Monday and will be continued ten days. While the immediate goal is 5000 nurses, it was declared that 10,000 must be available before January 1, 1919, from the Atlantic division alone. "To make the drive successful, the Red Cross will seek to impress upon the public that services of nurses should not be used in private cases, save where it is a case of life and death. Doctors, too, will be urged to dispense with nurses as far as possible. "It was the general practice of the

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO.

Official readings of the thermometer by the United States observer at Tonopah:

	1918	1917
5 a. m.	47	39
10 a. m.	52	48
12 noon	61	56
Maximum, May 30	67	58
Minimum, May 30	36	42
Relative humidity at noon today	30 per cent.	

WREAKING
VENGEANCE
UPON SICK

HOSPITALS FILLED WITH HELP-
LESS MALE OBJECTS
OF ATTACK

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 31.—German airmen bombed a big hospital early yesterday. Many patients and medical workers were killed or wounded. One bomb destroyed a large section. Fire followed and the victims were buried in the ruins. Several persons were injured, hospital windows shattered and private residences were wrecked during a pretentious German air raid last night on American hospitals far behind the Picardy lines.

Three American ambulances were caught in the raid. Sergeant Wells, of San Francisco, who was driving the first ambulance, said: "Our ambulances were hurrying to hospitals with patients. One bomb wrecked a building directly in front of us in a narrow street and the flying missiles perforated our ambulance. We were all hurled out, but escaped with a few scratches."

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, May 31.—The bombardment of Paris by the German long-range gun which was interrupted early Thursday was resumed at sunset last evening.

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(By Associated Press.)
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He admitted committed acts of sabotage while an I. W. W. delegate, and said he received I. W. W. literature in at least once instance after he entered the Jefferson barracks.

In substantiation of government charges that the organization taught the doctrines of sabotage and used it in the alleged conspiracy to block the war program, Wormke unfolded his own checkered career, told of deserting from the Colorado national guard, of enlisting last summer at Minot, N. D., under the fictitious name to obtain release from charges preferred by state authorities and testified that he as a delegate had been instructed to encourage violence.

In the big lumber camps of Washington and Oregon, Wormke and other laborers drove spikes into logs, well concealed under the bark to wreck mill machinery, he testified. In Oklahoma spikes were driven into fields to break grain cycles, and at least one member he named as James Edgars, carried a bottle of liquid in the Montana lumber districts that would cause fire when thrown upon wood. "It was the general practice of the

CONFIDENCE UNSHAKEN
MILLION PICKED MEN IN
THE ALLIED RESERVESSuper Subs Sunk
By Our Destroyers

(By Associated Press.)
AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 31.—Two of Germany's newest and largest submarines of the cruiser type were sunk near Gibraltar May 17 and 18 by allied destroyers, according to passengers arriving on an Italian steamship. Prisoners were captured from one.

VILLAGERS
SMOTHER
WITH GAS

DIABOLIC PUNISHMENT INFLICT-
ED BY GERMANS UPON
IGNORANT VASSALS

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 31.—A Petrograd dispatch says German reprisals against peasant disorders in Ukraine drowned villages near Kiev with gas and asphyxiated whole communities.

SWEDEN RELEASES BIG
TONNAGE TO ALLIES

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 31.—The state department was notified today that Sweden has signed at Stockholm a commercial agreement releasing the United States and allies nearly 400,000 tons of merchant shipping.

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(By Associated Press.)
LONDON (E. O. S.), May 31.—The Germans in the Champagne offensive have reached the right bank of the river Marne on a ten-mile front, according to the British general staff.

(By Associated Press.)
Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters says forty divisions were engaged in the Aisne battle. Forty more are in reserve. It is possible the enemy may strike another blow for Amiens or Dunkirk, but for the moment, he appears to be throwing his entire strength into the Aisne conflict. The correspondent says fierce fighting attended the German capture of Soissons. The city was reported in flames Wednesday evening.

The German stroke on the allied left flank has extended the battle

ALLIED RESERVES
JOIN BATTLE LINE
TO STAY ADVANCE

(By Associated Press.)
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE (Wednesday), May 29.—The allied reserves are now taking their position in the battle line. They are being used to strengthen the defending forces where they are weakest, in preparation for placing a barrier to a further German advance of fresh enemy divisions which have been brought forward hastily to replace those exhausted by the three days' drive and continuing the pressure on the allies. The territory south of the Vesle river which the Germans crossed at several points is more difficult for an attack.

Now that the allied command has reached the conclusion that the enemy intends this rush to be his chief attack, prompt measures are being taken to stay the movement.

The enemy is pushing on with every atom of strength to obtain possession of as much territory as possible before the advance is checked. The German crown prince, who, previously, met with a variable defeat, may claim primary successes on this occasion. No breach has been made in the allied lines, which were merely pressed back by irresistible masses of troops.

CRUMBS SENT TO
CROATIAN PEOPLE

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Bread crumbs are being collected by school children in certain parts of Austria to be sent to starving children in Croatia. A newspaper in Sarajevo reports that 48 boxes of bread crumbs were despatched recently from that town. The population of Herzegovina, mostly Slavs, is said to be starving as a result of the food shortage. Farmers in that region have received only four pounds of flour since Christmas.

MILLION MEN IN FRANCE

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, May 31.—Senator Ham Lewis in an address said the United States had a million soldiers in foreign lands.

GRAY NOMINATED

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 31.—The president today nominated Adelbert Gray, of Carson City, land office receiver.

line westward and virtually linked the present battlefield with the Somme.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, May 31.—Baffled by the valor of the allied soldiers, the Germans failed yesterday to enlarge the pocket in the allied lines. Even in the center the enemy appears to have been held, and the advance there is slackening. So doubt is felt by the French and public over the outcome. There is a weakening of the resolve to fight to the end.

The Havas correspondent summarizing the situation says: "The Germans have no illusions regarding the success they gained. They know we have several million picked troops forming maneuvering masses which they must encounter somewhere. If the enemy had a choice of ground for the offensive we have the much more important choice of the battlefield on which Germany's destinies will be decided. It will be seen therefore that there is no ground for alarm. We probably are witnessing the preliminaries to a great battle which both sides wish to be decisive, consequently it is comprehensible that our commanders don't act hurriedly, but strictly in accordance with plans agreed upon."

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, May 31.—German artillery is active on the Villers-Bretonneux sector, east of the Amiens and Albert region. There has been lively gunfire between Festubert and the Clarence river.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, May 31.—The allied left flank on the Aisne front was forced back by violent German attacks in the region of the Ailette river. German attacks broke down near Soissons and further south. The French are maintaining their positions. The Germans gained slightly in the center north of the Marne. Further east, also northwest and north of Rheims German efforts were futile. The French fell back north of Blerancourt, nine miles southeast of Noyon, and Epagny, seven miles northwest of Soissons. The French are holding their positions along the road between Soissons and Chateau Thierry, also in the western outskirts of Soissons.

The extreme point of the German advance is Le Chamel, two miles north of the Marne, according to an outline of the battle front by newspaper correspondents, the Havas agency says.

KILLED IN FRANCE

(By Associated Press.)
MILWAUKEE, May 31.—Lieutenant Mitchell, American aviator, son of the late United States Senator Mitchell, was killed somewhere in France, according to a telegram his mother received today.

BUTLER
THEATRE

TO-NIGHT
MONTAGU LLOVE
Supported by Six Stars in
"RASPUTIN, THE BLACK
MONK"

Inside story of the fall of the Romanoffs—for first time told about the monk who intrigued with Germany to cause the downfall of Russia. Staged on massive scale in seven gripping reels.
Latest HEARST-PATHE NEWS
TOMORROW

VIOLA DANA, one of America's leading screen stars, in "The Weaver of Dreams." And a two-reel Mack Sennett Comedy.
Matinee 1:30. Night 7:30-9
Admission 10-15c